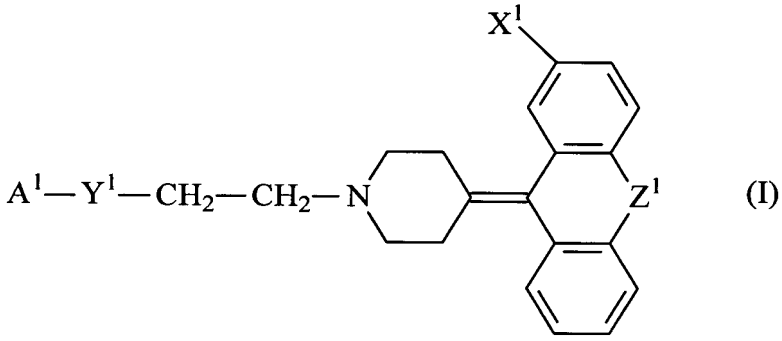
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. - 13. (Canceled)

14. (New) A method for treating a condition or disease in an individual mediated by serotonin release wherein the condition or disease is selected from the group consisting of ischemic disorders, thrombosis, obstruction, depression, anxiety, diabetic complication, arteriosclerosis, migraine and microcirculation failure, said method comprising administering, to a subject in need thereof, a $5HT_2$ receptor antagonistic effective amount, of a piperidine compound of formula (I) or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof:



(I)

wherein A^1 represents un-substituted or substituted pyridyl, un-substituted or substituted piperidyl, or un-substituted or substituted piperidino,

X^1 is a hydrogen atom or a halogen atom,

Y^1 is -CONH-, -NHCO-, $-CONHCH_2-$, $-(CH_2)_n-$ or -COO-,

wherein n is an integer of from 0 to 4, and

Z^1 is $-CH=CH-$ or $-CH_2CH_2-$.

15. (New) The method of Claim 14, wherein A^1 is un-substituted or substituted pyridyl.

16. (New) The method of Claim 15, wherein Z^1 is $-CH=CH-$.

17. (New) The method of Claim 15, wherein Z^1 is $-CH_2CH_2-$.

18. (New) The method of Claim 14, wherein A^1 is un-substituted pyridyl.

19. (New) The method of Claim 14, wherein A^1 is un-substituted or substituted piperidyl.

20. (New) The method of Claim 19, wherein Z^1 is $-CH=CH-$.

21. (New) The method of Claim 19, wherein Z^1 is $-CH_2CH_2-$.

22. (New) The method of Claim 14, wherein A^1 is un-substituted piperidyl.

23. (New) The method of Claim 14, wherein A^1 is un-substituted or substituted piperidino.

24. (New) The method of Claim 23, wherein Z^1 is $-CH=CH-$

25. (New) The method of Claim 23, wherein Z^1 is $-CH_2CH_2-$.

26. (New) The method of Claim 14, wherein A^1 is un-substituted piperidino.

27. (New) The method of Claim 14, wherein A^1 is substituted with a substituent of the formula

$$R^1—CO— \quad \text{or} \quad R^2—N(R^3)—$$

wherein R^1 is a hydrogen atom; an alkyl or alkoxyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms; an amino group which may be substituted by an alkyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms; or an acylaminoalkyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, and

R^2 and R^3, which may be the same or different, each represents a hydrogen atom; an alkyl, acyl or alkoxycarbonyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms; or an aminocarbonyl group which may be substituted by an alkyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms.

28. (New) The method of Claim 27, wherein said substituent is selected from the group consisting of formyl, acetyl, propionyl, butyryl, isobutyryl, valeryl, isovaleryl, pivaloyl, carbamoyl, N-methylcarbamoyl, N-ethylcarbamoyl, N-propylcarbamoyl, N,N-dimethylcarbamoyl, N,N-diethylcarbamoyl, N-formylglycyl, N-acetylglycyl, N-formyl-β-alanyl, N-acetyl-β-alanyl, N-methyl-N-formyl amino, N-methyl-N-acetyl amino, N-methyl-N-propionyl amino, N-ethyl-N-formyl amino, and N-ethyl-N-acetyl amino.

29. (New) The method of Claim 28, wherein Z^1 is $-CH=CH-$.

30. (New) The method of Claim 28, wherein Z^1 is $-CH_2CH_2-$.

31. (New) The method of Claim 14, wherein said piperidine compound is N-(2-(4-(5H-dibenzo(a,d)cyclohepten-5-ylidene)-1-piperidinyl))ethylisonipecotamide.

32. (New) The method of Claim 14, wherein said piperidine compound of formula (I) is administered in a daily dose of from 0.01 mg to 500 mg by oral administration, or 1 μg to 100 mg by parenteral administration, to a human in need thereof.

33. (New) The method of Claim 14, wherein said condition is ischemic disorders.

34. (New) The method of Claim 14, wherein said condition is thrombosis.

35. (New) The method of Claim 14, wherein said condition is ischemic obstruction.

36. (New) The method of Claim 14, wherein said condition is depression.

37. (New) The method of Claim 14,, wherein said condition is anxiety.

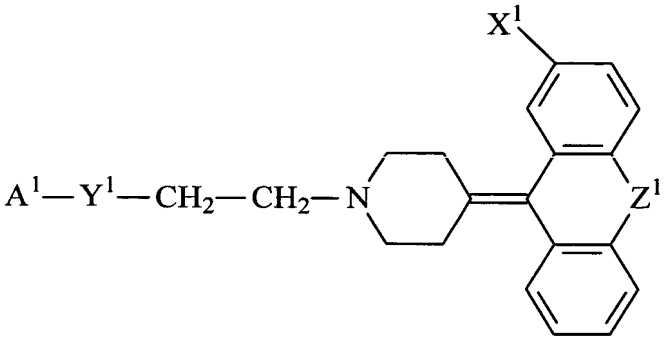
38. (New) The method of Claim 14, wherein said condition is diabetic complication.

39. (New) The method of Claim 14, wherein said condition is arteriosclerosis.

40. (New) The method of Claim 14, wherein said condition is migraine.

41. (New) The method of Claim 14, wherein said condition is microcirculation failure.

42. (New) A method for inhibiting platelet aggregation caused by release of serotonin, said method comprising administering, to a subject in need thereof, a platelet aggregation inhibiting effective amount of a piperidine compound of formula (1) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof :



(I)

wherein A^1 represents un-substituted or substituted pyridyl, un-substituted or substituted piperidyl, or un-substituted or substituted piperidino,

X^1 is a hydrogen atom or a halogen atom,

Y^1 is -CONH-, -NHCO-, $-CONHCH_2-$, $-(CH_2)_n-$ or -COO-,

wherein n is an integer of from 0 to 4, and

Z^1 is $-CH=CH-$ or $-CH_2CH_2-$.

43. (New) The method of Claim 42, wherein A^1 is un-substituted or substituted pyridyl.

44. (New) The method of Claim 43, wherein Z^1 is $-CH=CH-$.

45. (New) The method of Claim 43, wherein Z^1 is $-CH_2CH_2-$.

46. (New) The method of Claim 42, wherein A^1 is un-substituted pyridyl.

47. (New) The method of Claim 42, wherein A^1 is un-substituted or substituted piperidyl.

48. (New) The method of Claim 47, wherein Z^1 is -CH=CH-.

49. (New) The method of Claim 47, wherein Z^1 is $-CH_2CH_2-$.

50. (New) The method of Claim 42, wherein A^1 is un-substituted piperidyl.

51. (New) The method of Claim 42, wherein A^1 is un-substituted or substituted piperidino.

52. (New) The method of Claim 51, wherein Z^1 is -CH=CH-.

53. (New) The method of Claim 51, wherein Z^1 is $-CH_2CH_2-$.

54. (New) The method of Claim 42, wherein A^1 is un-substituted piperidino.

55. (New) The method of Claim 42, wherein A^1 is substituted with a substituent of the formula

$$R^1—CO— \quad \text{or} \quad R^2—\underset{\displaystyle R^3}{\overset{\displaystyle |}{N}}—$$

wherein R^1 is a hydrogen atom; an alkyl or alkoxyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms; an amino group which may be substituted by an alkyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms; or an acylaminoalkyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, and

R^2 and R^3, which may be the same or different, each represents a hydrogen atom; an alkyl, acyl or alkoxycarbonyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms; or an aminocarbonyl group which may be substituted by an alkyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms.

56. (New) The method of Claim 55, wherein said substituent is selected from the group consisting of formyl, acetyl, propionyl, butyryl, isobutyryl, valeryl, isovaleryl, pivaloyl, carbamoyl, N-methylcarbamoyl, N-ethylcarbamoyl, N-propylcarbamoyl, N,N-dimethylcarbamoyl, N,N-diethylcarbamoyl, N-formylglycyl, N-acetylglycyl, N-formyl-β-

alanyl, N-acetyl-β-alanyl, N-methyl-N-formyl amino, N-methyl-N-acetyl amino, N-methyl-N-propionyl amino, N-ethyl-N-formyl amino, and N-ethyl-N-acetyl amino.

57. (New) The method of Claim 56, wherein Z^1 is $-CH=CH-$.

58. (New) The method of Claim 56, wherein Z^1 is $-CH_2CH_2-$.

59. (New) The method of Claim 42, wherein the piperidine derivative is N-(2-(4-(5H-dibenzo(a,d)cyclohepten-5-ylidene)-1-piperidinyl))ethylisonipecotamide.

60. (New) The method of Claim 42, wherein the piperidine compound of formula (1) is administered in a daily dose of from 0.01 mg to 500 mg by oral administration, or 1 μg to 100 mg by parenteral administration, to a human in need thereof.

SUPPORT FOR THE AMENDMENTS

Applicants have replaced Claims 1-13 with new Claims 14-60. Support for new Claims 14-60 can be found in Claims 1-13, as originally filed.